

Carapace, rostrum included, two thirds the length of the abdomen. Carapace *scabriculate* on its anterior half. Rostrum *short*, reaching to the middle of penultimate joint of antennular peduncle, arising from the anterior third of the carapace; it is directed *obliquely downward*, the acute tip situated at *a much lower level* than the upper surface of the carapace. Upper border armed with seven or six teeth that reach to the tip; first tooth situated at one fifth of the carapace from the frontal border; *three* teeth on the carapace. Lower border nearly straight, with *one* or *two* teeth, situated near the anterior tooth of the upper margin. Upper limb of the rostrum, in the middle, little higher than lower. Antennal spine small; hepatic spine *extremely small, sometimes even wanting altogether*.

Carpus of legs of first pair as long as the merus and *one third longer than the chela*.

Leg of second pair, apparently the smallest, twice as long as carapace, rostrum included, extending with one fourth of the carpus beyond the scales. Carpus somewhat *shorter* than merus; chela *three times as long as the carpus, palm very little shorter than the fingers*, and *slightly compressed* in the proportion of 3:4. Palm barely broader than carpus. Fingers probably somewhat tomentose, shutting close together; the fixed finger carries a low denticulate prominence, the dactylus a somewhat compressed conical tooth between the articulation and the small tooth at the end of the cutting-edges. Leg covered with minute spinules.

Following legs *moderately slender*.

Length 61 mm.; carapace 25 mm. long.

Daijeeling, Bengal; fresh water, at a height of 2500 feet.

LV.—*Descriptions of some new Species of Heterocera from Peru.* By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

Family Arctiidæ.

Thyrarctia friga, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and front of thorax dark brown; palpi yellow; the base of the thorax and first segment of the abdomen yellow; the upperside of the abdomen and anal tuft dark brown, the underside white; legs dark brown. Primaries dark brown, with a large yellowish

hyaline spot partly in the cell and partly beyond, the apex broadly yellowish hyaline; both the hyaline markings are thickly spotted with dark brown; a rather large bluish-black spot at the end of the cell, two minute black spots close to the base: secondaries, the costal half of the wing white, the inner half pale brown; the fringe brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, Quinton, Carabaya, 5000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Idalus marpessa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and base of the abdomen bright red; abdomen dark brown; the underside of the abdomen and the legs white. Primaries semihyaline pale yellow; the costal margin from the base to the apex and the basal half of the wing bright red: secondaries red, the apical third of the wing semihyaline pale yellow; the fringe pale yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, La Union, 2000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Idalus syrissa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax blackish brown; palpi red on the underside; abdomen black, with a white spot on the basal segment; underside of the abdomen yellow; the legs brown. Primaries very pale yellow, the basal third of the wing dark reddish brown; a small reddish-brown crescent-shaped spot close to the apex; the fringe pale yellow: secondaries semihyaline pale yellow, the inner margin broadly banded with brown; the fringe yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, Rio Huacamayo, 3100 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Idalus rhyssa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, palpi, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown, the two basal segments of the abdomen slightly reddish; the underside and the legs pure white. Primaries white, the costal margin from the base to the apex black slightly speckled with grey near the base; the basal half of the wing dark reddish brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a fine pinkish-white line; a triangular hyaline white spot below the cell; the fringe white: secondaries semihyaline white, slightly shaded with red along the inner margin.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, La Oroya, 3000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Idalus manora, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax bright yellow; antennæ brown, tegulæ lined with brown, abdomen chrome-yellow; the anus and underside white; legs yellow, spotted with black. Primaries bright citron-yellow, thickly spotted with greyish dots edged with black; the fringe yellow: secondaries bright yellow, the costal margin white.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{3}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, Quinton, Carabaya, 5000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Allied to *I. pandama*, Druce, and *I. laurentia*, Schaus.

Hemihyalea hades, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, palpi, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen all black; the anus bright yellow; legs black. Primaries and secondaries black on the upper and under sides.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Oconeque, 7000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Family Limacodidæ.

Sciathos roseipuncta, sp. n.

Male.—Head red, antennæ black; collar white, edged with red; tegulæ white, tipped with red; thorax white; abdomen bright red, the underside of abdomen and anus white; legs black. Primaries white, the costal margin edged with red; the wing crossed beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a band of small red spots; the fringe white: secondaries bright red, the fringe white. Underside of both wings bright pink, with a slightly yellowish shade along the costal margin.—*Female* the same as the male, but rather larger.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{4}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, Quinton, 5000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Family Notodontidæ.

Anodonta gigantea, sp. n.

Male.—Head and collar pale fawn-colour; tegulæ dark brown; thorax brown, with two large black spots at the base; abdomen black, the underside yellowish brown; the underside of the thorax black; legs black and yellowish brown. Primaries dark reddish brown, the costal margin from the base to the apex broadly bordered with cream-colour; a double, marginal, zigzag, reddish-brown line

extends from the apex to the inner margin: secondaries white, the costal margin, apex, and inner margin dusky white; two small black spots close to the anal angle and a marginal row of two fine yellow lines extending from the apex to the anal angle.

Expanse 4 inches.

Hab. Peru, La Union, 2000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Anodonta euribya, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, and front of tegulæ pale fawn-colour; tegulæ, antennæ, and thorax brown; abdomen black, the anal segment and anus fawn-colour; the underside of the abdomen and legs yellowish white. Primaries pale fawn-colour, palest at the apex and along the outer margin; a darker brown line down the middle of the wing from the base to the apex: secondaries blackish grey, darkest at the apex and on the inner margin. The underside of both wings pale cream-colour.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, La Oroya, 3000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Dasylophia riparia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax pale grey; abdomen dark brown, the underside pale grey; the legs brown. Primaries pale grey, streaked with brown to the end of the cell, from the end of the cell to the apex and outer margin dark blackish brown; a fine, submarginal, zigzag, pale grey line extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe greyish: secondaries white, the veins and inner margin pale brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, Quinton, Carabaya, 5000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Heterocampa multilineata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and palpi dark black-brown; collar and tegulæ black, edged with white; thorax and abdomen greyish black; underside of the abdomen and the legs brown. Primaries grey, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a number of fine waved black lines, the marginal line black; the fringe alternately black and grey: secondaries greyish black, palest at the base; the fringe black.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Oconeque, 7000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Heterocampa elongata, sp. n.

Male.—Head and collar grey; antennæ brown; thorax, abdomen, and legs dark grey; underside of the abdomen white. Primaries dark grey, the costal margin from the base to the middle white; a large reddish-brown marking near the apex and several black broken lines near the base of the wing on the inner margin; fringe dark grey: secondaries pure white.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Peru, La Oroya, 3000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Heterocampa striata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown, the collar and tegulæ edged with yellowish white; underside of thorax and abdomen dark brown; the legs yellowish brown. Primaries dark brown, the costal margin irrorated with yellowish-white scales; a yellowish-white streak from the base to about the middle of the cell; the veins and two fine submarginal lines yellowish white; a black line at the end of the cell and a series of black spots edged with yellow on the inner side extending from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries dark brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Oconeque, 7000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Dognina botis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax pale fawn-colour; abdomen black; anus and underside yellowish white; antennæ, palpi, and legs brown. Primaries greenish black; a large white spot at the base, a very large reddish-brown round spot edged with white; an apical reddish-brown spot edged with white on the inner side, the outer margin fawn-colour: secondaries dusky white, darkest on the costal margin; the fringe white.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Oconeque, 7000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Dognina carastia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown; underside of abdomen pale yellowish brown; legs pale brown. Primaries dark brown, crossed near the base by a wide black band irrorated with grey

scales; the inner margin and anal angle grey: secondaries dark brown; the fringe pale brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, La Oroya, 3000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Family Saturniidæ.

Saturnia Ockendeni, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax brownish black, slightly speckled with yellowish hairs; antennæ black; abdomen black; anus brown; legs red, thickly clothed with black hairs. Primaries dark brown, irrorated with yellowish scales; a yellowish-white line broadly edged with black crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a large hyaline spot at the end of the cell, surrounded broadly with black, then yellow, and then black again; a waved, pale brown, wide line edged on both sides with black extends from close to the apex to about the middle of the inner margin; a large black spot at the apex edged with red; the outer side of the black line is irrorated with greyish scales; the outer margin fawn-colour: secondaries dark brown; a rather wide black band edged with a few yellowish scales crosses the wing from the inner margin, but does not reach the costal margin; the ocellus at the end of the cell the same as on the primaries, and the marginal lines the same. Underside of both wings dark red-brown, thickly irrorated with black scales; the lines as above, but wider and all black; two red spots at the apex of the secondaries; the outer margins of both wings paler brown.

Expanse 5 inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Oconeque, Carabaya, 7000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Allied to *Saturnia medea*, Maas, from which it differs in having the markings in a different position and hardly any white on the upperside and none on the underside.

I have named this fine *Saturnia* after Mr. W. F. Rosenberg's collector Mr. G. Ockenden, who has collected many fine species in Peru.

Oxytenis nigropuncta, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark greyish brown, the collar irrorated with white scales; palpi reddish brown; antennæ brown; abdomen dark brown; anus yellow; underside of abdomen chrome-yellow. Primaries and secondaries dark brown, thickly irrorated with white scales, the

veins covered with white scales. Primaries: two narrow dark brown waved lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin before the end of the cell; a large black spot at the end of the cell, and a second spot above it nearer the costal margin considerably smaller; beyond the cell the wing is crossed by two fine dark brown lines, slightly curved from the costal to the inner margin; a broken white curved line along the outer margin from the apex to the middle of the outer margin. Secondaries crossed by two curved dark brown lines edged with white, the first near the base edged with white on the upper side, the second below the cell edged with white on the outer side; a rather wide indistinct dark band irrorated with yellowish scales and edged on the outer margin with a white waved line; the marginal line of both wings white; the fringes dark brown. Underside: both wings dark greyish brown; a dark brown line at the end of the cell of both wings; both wings with a submarginal double row of bright orange-coloured lunular-shaped markings extending from near the apex to the anal angle.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Oconeque, 7000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Oxytenis næmia, sp. n.

Female.—Head and palpi dark brown; collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen red-brown; underside of abdomen and anus yellow. Primaries red-brown, crossed from the apex to the middle of the inner margin by a yellowish-brown line edged with grey near the apex; a submarginal band of lunular-shaped grey markings, extending almost from the apex to the anal angle; two black spots edged with grey close to the anal angle; the fringe dark red-brown, the fringe at the apex of the wing black: secondaries red-brown, crossed above the middle by a yellowish-brown line; the outer half of the wing thickly irrorated with grey scales; a marginal row of very indistinct black dots extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe dark brown. Underside: both wings yellow, slightly irrorated with brown scales; both wings crossed from the apex to the inner margin with a brown submarginal line, that on the secondaries waved.

Expanse 4 inches.

Hab. Peru (*Staudinger, Mus. Druce*).

Oxytenis leda, sp. n.

Female.—Head and palpi dark brown; collar pale yellowish brown; tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown; underside

of the abdomen dark yellow. Primaries dark brown, thickly irrorated with grey scales; an indistinct reddish line extending from the apex to the middle of the inner margin; three black spots close to the anal angle and series of grey blotches along the outer margin: secondaries dark brown, very thickly spotted and blotched with grey; the fringes of both wings dark brown. Underside yellowish brown: primaries crossed from the apex to near the middle of the inner margin by a rather wide brown line; a marginal row of brown spots extends from the apex to the inner margin: secondaries crossed by a submarginal wavy brown and a marginal row of large brown spots.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Peru (*Staudinger, Mus. Druce*).

Family Lasiocampidæ.

Lebeda peruviana, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, and tegulæ dark brown; antennæ pale brown; thorax pale brown, clothed with greyish hairs; abdomen dark brown; anal tuft pale brown, tipped with black; palpi, underside of thorax, abdomen, and legs black. Primaries: the base, costal half, and two thirds of the outer margin dark brown; an almost round patch at the anal angle pale brown, with three black spots at the anal angle; two faint brown lines cross the wing near the base, beyond which at the end of the cell is a small white dot; beyond the cell extending from the costal to the inner margin are two narrow pale brown lines, almost invisible, about the middle of the wing. Secondaries dark reddish brown, palest on the inner margin; the fringe pale greyish brown. Underside of both wings dark brown, thickly irrorated with pale brown scales; both wings crossed beyond the middle by two curved, narrow, pale reddish-brown bands.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Oconeque, Carabaya, 7000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Allied to *Lebeda Championi*, Druce, and *Lebeda lincolni*, Maas, but very distinct from either. I have one specimen of this species from Bolivia, received some years ago from the late Dr. Staudinger.

Orniscodes? nigrolinea, sp. n.

Female.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen brick-red; legs dark brown. Primaries brick-red,

crossed from the costal to the inner margin by four wavy black lines—the first close to the base, very faint, the second crosses about the middle of the cell, the third beyond the cell, and the fourth submarginal; a red line crosses the wing at the end of the cell; the fringe reddish brown: secondaries the same colour as the primaries, but slightly paler; two very indistinct blackish lines close to the anal angle. Underside of both wings reddish brown; both wings crossed by a submarginal brown band.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Oconeque, 7000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Near *Ormiscodes choba*, Druce.

Megalopyge pedacia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, abdomen, and legs black; antennæ yellowish brown; tegulæ grey; thorax clothed with long white hairs; anus and underside of the abdomen white. Primaries greyish black; the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle broadly white; a white spot in the cell, one at the end of the cell, and two below; a wavy white line beyond the cell extending from the costal margin to about the middle of the inner margin; the outer margin spotted with black; the fringe white: secondaries pure white, with three minute black dots on the outer margin close to the apex.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Carabaya, 7000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Family *Arbelidæ*.

Arbela orima, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale grey; antennæ yellowish brown; underside of abdomen white; legs dark brown. Primaries dark grey, striated with fine brown lines; a large patch of white beyond the cell; the apex broadly cream-colour, with two dark brown spots near the apex—the first round, the second elongated, reaching the outer margin; the fringe brown: secondaries dark grey.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Oconeque, 7000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Resembles *Phalera bucephala*, Linn.

Family *Zeuzeridæ*.

Brachylia florita, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax pale grey; antennæ and legs yellowish brown; abdomen brown, clothed

with greyish hairs near the anus; the underside greyish white. Primaries brownish grey, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by eight reddish-brown bands edged with silvery white; some of the bands are almost broken into spots; the outer margin reddish brown: secondaries yellowish grey, mottled with darker grey near the apex.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, La Oroya, 3000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

LVI.—*New Insectivores and Voles collected by
Mr. A. Robert near Trebizond.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

DURING the last quarter of 1905 Mr. Alphonse Robert, already so well known for his South-American collections, made a trip to Trebizond, in order to obtain series of the small mammals of that region, hitherto almost unrepresented in the British Museum.

Along the northern coast of this part of Asia Minor there is a strip of forest, some 50 miles wide, sloping northwards to the Black Sea from an altitude of 1500 to 2000 metres at its southern edge. The forest then abruptly disappears and an open steppe country commences, inhabited by Hamsters and Spermophiles, and continuous with the more desert countries further south.

Compared with this more open and desert country the coast-forest has a very different fauna, of a distinctly northern character. Moles and black-toothed shrews reach their most southern recorded limit here, while the occurrence of an *Erotomys* is the most striking piece of evidence in the same direction.

Mr. Robert's work was done at two localities in the heart of the forest-strip—Sumela, about 30 miles south of Trebizond, where he stayed at the monastery of the same name, and collected from about 1000 to 1300 metres altitude; and Scalita (or Metosh de Sumela), a village in the same valley as Sumela but about 3000 m. lower.

Collecting in this region proved to be a work of very great difficulty, owing both to the character of the people and to the distance from Trebizond, whence all provisions had to be brought. In spite of these drawbacks, however, Mr. Robert has sent home a beautifully prepared collection of over 300 specimens, belonging to about 24 species.

In working these out I have received great assistance from